AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

	1. (Currently amended) A method for facilitating use of a collation
	element that supports a large number of characters, comprising:
	receiving the collation element;
	reading a primary weight value from a primary weight field within the
	collation element;
	if the primary weight value falls within a reserved set of values, reading an
	additional portion of the primary weight value from a secondary weight field
	within the collation element and a tertiary weight field within the collation
	element, wherein each different primary weight value identifies a different
	character, whereby the size of the primary weight field increases the number of
	characters that can be represented by the collation element; and
	if the primary weight value is not within the reserved set of values,
	reading a secondary weight value from the secondary
	weight field within the collation element, and
	reading a tertiary weight value from the tertiary weight field
	within the collation element,
	wherein the primary weight value identifies a character;
	wherein the secondary weight value can specify an accent
	on the character; and
	wherein the tertiary weight value can specify case
	information for the character.

1	2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein if the primary weight value
2	falls within a reserved set of values, the method additionally comprises:
3	setting the secondary weight value to a secondary default value; and
4	setting the tertiary weight value to a tertiary default value.
1	3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the collation element adheres
2	to a structure specified in Unicode Technical Report No. 10.
1	4. (Canceled).
1	5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the collation element is four
2	bytes in size, of which the primary weight field is two bytes, the secondary weight
3	field is one byte and the tertiary weight field is one byte, unless a value in the
4	primary weight field belongs to the reserved set of values, in which case the
5	primary weight field takes up all four bytes of the collation element.
1	6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the reserved set of
2	values for the primary weight value includes hexidecimal hexadecimal values
3	0xFFF0-0xFFFF.
1	7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the collation element is taken
2	from a collation weight table that is used to map characters to collation weights in
3	order to establish an ordering between strings of characters.
1	8. (Original) The method of claim 7, further comprising constructing a
2	sorting key for a string by:
3	reading each character in the string;

4	looking up a corresponding collation element for each character from the
5	collation weight table; and
6	adding the corresponding collation element for each character to the
7	sorting key.
1	9. (Original) The method of claim 8,
2	wherein the sorting key is associated with a record within a database; and
3	wherein the sorting key is used to construct a linguistic index for the
4	database.
1	10. (Currently amended) A computer-readable storage medium storing
2	instructions that when executed by a computer cause the computer to perform a
3	method for facilitating use of a collation element that supports a large number of
4	characters, the method comprising:
5	receiving the collation element;
6	reading a primary weight value from a primary weight field within the
7	collation element;
8	if the primary weight value falls within a reserved set of values, reading an
9	additional portion of the primary weight value from a secondary weight field
0	within the collation element and a tertiary weight field within the collation
1	element, wherein each different primary weight value identifies a different
12	character, whereby the size of the primary weight field increases the number of
13	characters that can be represented by the collation element; and
14	if the primary weight value is not within the reserved set of values,
15	reading a secondary weight value from the secondary
16	weight field within the collation element, and
17	reading a tertiary weight value from the tertiary weight field

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within the collation element,

19	wherein the primary weight value identifies a character;
20	wherein the secondary weight value can specify an accent
21	on the character; and
22	wherein the tertiary weight value can specify case
23	information for the character.
1	11. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10,
2	wherein if the primary weight value falls within a reserved set of values, the
3	method additionally comprises:
4	setting the secondary weight value to a secondary default value; and
5	setting the tertiary weight value to a tertiary default value.
1	12. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10,
2	wherein the collation element adheres to a structure specified in Unicode
3	Technical Report No. 10.
1	13. (Canceled).
1	14. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10,
2	wherein the collation element is four bytes in size, of which the primary weight
3	field is two bytes, the secondary weight field is one byte and the tertiary weight
4	field is one byte, unless a value in the primary weight field belongs to the reserved
5	set of values, in which case the primary weight field takes up all four bytes of the
6	collation element.
1	15. (Currently amended) The computer-readable storage medium of claim
2	14, wherein the reserved set of values for the primary weight value includes
3	hexidecimalhexadecimal values 0xFFF0-0xFFFF.

	3	reading each character in the string;
	4	looking up a corresponding collation element for each character from the
	5	collation weight table; and
	6	adding the corresponding collation element for each character to the
	7	sorting key.
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1	1	18. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 17,
	2	wherein the sorting key is associated with a record within a database; and
	3	wherein the sorting key is used to construct a linguistic index for the
	4	database.
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	1	19. (Currently amended) An apparatus that facilitates use of a collation
•	2	element that supports a large number of characters, comprising:
	3	an assignment mechanism that is configured to read a primary weight
	4	value from a primary weight field within the collation element;

16. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10,

wherein the collation element is taken from a collation weight table that is used to

17. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 16,

wherein the method further comprises constructing a sorting key for a string by:

map characters to collation weights in order to establish an ordering between

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strings of characters.

wherein if the primary weight value falls within a reserved set of values,

the assignment mechanism is configured to read an additional portion of the

primary weight value from a secondary weight field within the collation element

and a tertiary weight field within the collation element, wherein each different

primary weight value identifies a different character, whereby the size of the

10	primary weight field increases the number of characters that can be represented by
11	the collation element; and
12	wherein if the primary weight value is not within the reserved set of
13	values, the assignment mechanism is configured to,
14	read a secondary weight value from the secondary weight
15	field within the collation element, and to
16	read a tertiary weight value from the tertiary weight field
17	within the collation element,
18	wherein the primary weight value identifies a character;
19	wherein the secondary weight value can specify an accent
20	on the character; and
21	wherein the tertiary weight value can specify case
22	information for the character.
1	20. (Original) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein if the primary weight
2	value falls within the reserved set of values, the assignment mechanism is
3	configured to:
4	set the secondary weight value to a secondary default value; and to
5	set the tertiary weight value to a tertiary default value.
1	21. (Original) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the collation element
2	adheres to a structure specified in Unicode Technical Report No. 10.
1	22. (Canceled).
1	23. (Original) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the collation element is
2	four bytes in size, of which the primary weight field is two bytes, the secondary
3	weight field is one byte and the tertiary weight field is one byte, unless a value in

4	the primary weight field belongs to the reserved set of values, in which case the
5	primary weight field takes up all four bytes of the collation element.
1	24. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the reserved
2	set of values for the primary weight value includes hexidecimalhexadecimal
3	values 0xFFF0-0xFFFF.
1	25. (Original) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the collation element is
2	taken from a collation weight table that is used to map characters to collation
3	weights in order to establish an ordering between strings of characters.
1	26. (Original) The apparatus of claim 25, further comprising a key
2	construction mechanism for constructing a sorting key for a string, wherein the
3	key construction mechanism is configured to:
4	read each character in the string;
5	lookup a corresponding collation element for each character from the
6	collation weight table; and to
7	add the corresponding collation element for each character to the sorting
8	key.
1	27. (Original) The apparatus of claim 26,
2	wherein the sorting key is associated with a record within a database; and
3	wherein the sorting key is used to construct a linguistic index for the

database.